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Berlin, Auguſt 16. N. S.

COunt Maffey hath acquainted this Court, That Her Britannick Majeſty and the States General have given the entire Command of their Fleets and Armies to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Savoy, and repreſented to the King, That it is highly neceſſary, in this great Conjuncture, that the Pruſſian Troops ſhould receive the ſame Orders. His Majeſty hath thereupon commanded the Prince of Anhalt to obey his Royal Highneſs upon all Occaſions, without further Inſtructions. Upon the News that the Marſhal de Teſſé had thrown ſeveral Battalions into Toulon, Monſieur de Lubieres, the late Governor of Orange, put off his intended Journey into Provence: But ſince out later Advices have informed us, That our Troops have forc'd the Retrenchments of the Enemy, he hath receiv'd freſh Orders to ſet out immediately. Monſieur Chevalier returns towards Neufchatel to morrow. His Maieſty hath been pleaſed to give him the Croſs of the *Order of Generoſity*. The Grand Chamberlain, by Order of his Majeſty, hath ſignified to the Britiſh Ambaſſador, That an Accommodation between the Imperial and Swediſh Courts was ſo near a Concluſion, that the Articles of the Treaty were regulated and accepted by the King of Sweden and Count Wratiſlaw, and wanted only the Emperor's Ratification. The Agreement is ſaid to be very advantagious to the Proteſtants of Sileſia, who are to enjoy the free Uſe of their Churches, from which they had been unjuſtly forced by the Roman Catholicks. Letters from Warſaw of the 6th Inſtant tell us, That the Muſcovites ſeem to have no Deſign of continuing long there; and 'tis believed they can ſo little rely on their own Force, or that of the Poles, that they will, on the firſt Motion of the Swedes, march to General Baur in Lithuania, or join Veldt-Marſhal Szeremet in Volhinia.

Leipſick, Auguſt 17. Though it was reported with much Aſſurance, That the Swediſh Army would forthwith abandon Saxony, there is not yet one Regiment in Motion, except the Troops of King Staniſlaus, who have marched from Leiſnick to Meiſſen. The Counteſs Piper, Rheinſchild, and other Ladies of Quality, have deferred their Departure into Sweden for ſome Days. The Biſhop of Oſnabrug is now in this Court, and had the Honour to dine with his Majeſty on the Day after his Arrival. Count Wratiſlaw is in great Impatience for a Courier, which he expects every Moment from Vienna, with new Inſtructions relating to the Proteſtants of Sileſia. That Miniſter appears to have Aſſurance of Succeſs in his Negociation. The Secretary from the Town of Dantzick makes frequent Remonſtrances to his Majeſty of Sweden and King Staniſlaus, of the great Danger to which that City will be expoſed upon an Approach of the Muſcovites, who threaten their Deſtruction, except they declare for the Intereſts of the Czar. The laſt Letters from Warſaw tell us, his Czariſh Majeſty is entirely recovered of his late Indiſpoſition; but that the Noblemen of Poland do ſo ſtedfaſtly adhere to King Staniſlaus, that there is no Probability of a new Election. There is a Pamphlet publiſhed here, which aſſerts, That the Right of Succeſſion to the Crowns of Naples and Sicily is in the Houſe of Saxony. The Argument in it ſelf, as well as the Stile in which it is writ, affords Matter of much Speculation. It is full of Invectives againſt the Pope, which is thought extraordinary in a Book which ſets up a Title to Kingdoms where the Papal Power is ſo much rever'd. The Diſcourſe is neither condemned nor approved by publick Authority.

Paris, Auguſt 22. Our Letters from Toulon of the 11th Inſtant inform us, That our Intrenchments were finiſhed, and that our Batteries had diſmounted many of the Enemy's Guns. The Allies fire chiefly on the Forts towards the Sea, to facilitate the Entrance of their Fleet into the Road. Monſieur de Chamarante was marched towards the Var with a Detachment to oppoſe the Reinforcements which are to join the Duke of Savoy. Advices from the ſame Place of the 14th and 15th ſay, the Allies had 70 Pieces of Cannon on their Batteries, and that they directed their Fire towards the Gate of St. Lazarus. One of our Ships of 80 Guns had diſmounted two of their Batteries, which were repaired in the Night. Their Cannon did great Execution; and Fort Louis was ſo ſhattered, that it could not hold out 4 Days longer. Thoſe Letters add, That Monſieur Medavi, with what Troops he could get together, was to advance towards the Neck of the Mountains at Cuers; and that Prince Eugene had marched from the Camp with a Detachment of 3000 Horſe and 2000 Granadiers upon ſome important Deſign. The Departure of the Dukes of Burgundy and Berry is put off to the 29th of this Month; and 'tis thought the Deſign of giving them the Command of the Army is laid aſide. 'Tis reported here the Duke of Berwick is going to Toulon with 11 Battalions, which he is to aſſemble in his Way thither. Laſt Night a Courier arrived at Marly, who left Toulon the 17th, and brings Advice, That the Marſhal de Teſſé and our other Generals obſerving the Extremity to which the Enemy's Batteries had reduced Fort Louis and the great Tower, and that this could not be remedied while they were Maſters of the Hill St. Catherine, reſolved to exert their utmoſt Force to retake it. In order thereunto Marſhal de Teſſé, Monſieur de Guebriant, and Monſieur Dillon, went out of our Intrenchments